

# Mayor Forces Meat Shipments to City

## Reveals Trusts 'Hide' Huge Meat Supplies

By Harry Raymond  
Swift action by Mayor LaGuardia, the OPA and Markets Commissioner Daniel P. Woolley yesterday cracked—at least temporarily—the meat trust's "starvation strike" against New York consumers, which has left the city practically meatless.

By special OPA order, 1,000,000 pounds of beef is being packed into refrigerator cars in Chicago and rushed to the New York market, where it will be available, the Mayor announced. Meat rationing begins at that time. The Mayor's order revealed that meat packers were "hiding" additional millions of pounds of meat in mid-west refrigerators. See Louise Mitchell story on page 3.)

LaGuardia warned retailers against hoarding prices. "There is no reason for an increase in price," the Mayor declared. "The meat will come in at the usual ceiling price of that particular store. We know it is not going to be black market meat."

**SHOW MEAT IN HIDING**  
LaGuardia and the OPA went into action following a survey which showed an abnormal shortage of meat in local retail stores at a time the packers had on hand a plentiful supply.

Profiteering packers, it was reported, were holding up meat shipments with a demand for higher prices.

"I am happy to announce that due to the splendid cooperation and quick action of the OPA New York City will get an additional supply of meat to meet the present emergency," the Mayor declared.

Sylvan Joseph, regional director of OPA, just informed me they are putting into motion machinery under amendment 18 which author-

(The Food Crisis—See editorial on page 8.)

## Price Fight in Critical Stage

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Despite a temporary set-back in the Senate today, profiteering farm bloc and business interests are still riding high in their offensive against the average wage earner's pay envelope.

A split in the so-called farm bloc resulted in side-tracking at least for the time being the inflationary Pace bill which would have raised food prices by about 10% per cent. By a voice vote the Senate decided to send the Pace bill back to the Senate-Agriculture Committee for further consideration.

But union representatives here did not draw too many optimistic conclusions from this vote. They feel that the fight for effective price control is now entering a critical stage.

**PLAN GOVT RETREAT**  
They are deeply alarmed by an administration trend both on Capitol Hill and in OPA toward yielding before the demands of business and corporate farm interests for farm increases.

And they fear that unless there is real counter-pressure from the people on OPA administrator Prentiss M. Brown and Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes that this trend will continue with disastrous results for the whole price control program.

Shortly after sending back the Pace bill back to committee, the Senate put the finishing touches on the Bankhead bill. This measure, which has already been approved by the House, will send the cost of living skyrocketing by seven per cent.

Brown estimated yesterday that it would force the price of sugar up by a cent and a half a pound and boost the price of bread by a cent a loaf.

While administration forces on Capitol Hill did belatedly oppose the bill, they voiced no opposition to the Bankhead bill and Senate

(Continued on Page 4)

# Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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## SOVIETS STORM NAZI LINES; YANKS MASS FOR COAST PUSH

### Assembly Ok's 18-Year Vote, Senate Kills It

By Sender Garlin  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 26.—The Assembly, by a vote of 71 to 50, passed the Davidson Bill lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 in the closing hours of the 1943 legislative session. The measure, part of the State New Deal Democratic program, received only one more than the 76 votes necessary for passage. It was promptly rushed to the Senate where it was referred to committee over strenuous objections from minority leader John J. Dunnigan. This kills the bill for the present session and places the responsibility for its demise on the Republican majority.

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**State Senate Backs Anti-Poll Tax Bill**

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 26.—The Senate passed unanimously today without debate on the eve of adjournment the resolution by Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Negro Democrat from Harlem, memorializing Congress to adopt H. R. 7 outlawing the poll tax. The bill is sponsored by Representative Vito Marcantonio and has the backing of a congressional coalition.

Mr. Jack's resolution was passed by the Assembly about two weeks ago.

ceived only one more than the 76 votes necessary for passage. It was promptly rushed to the Senate where it was referred to committee over strenuous objections from minority leader John J. Dunnigan. This kills the bill for the present session and places the responsibility for its demise on the Republican majority.

With adjournment set for 4 P. M. clocks in both houses of the Legislature were stopped at 3:55 while bills were being ground out endlessly.

**ALBANY DEVELOPMENTS**  
Developments of the crowded day included:

1—A special message from Gov.

(Continued on Page 4)

### May 1 Rally At Stadium

The giant Yankee Stadium has been picked as the site for 1943's May 1 celebration.

This was announced yesterday by Louis Weinstock, Painters' Union leader, who heads a joint labor committee in charge of arrangements.

An afternoon demonstration on Sunday, May 2, has been scheduled by the committee and arrangements will be concluded at a May Day Conference of trade unionists and members of civil organizations Saturday, April 30, at Manhattan Center, Weinstock said.

"The demonstration will be dedicated to victory over the Axis. The opening of a second front in Europe, international labor unity and American labor unity, the unity of all people white and colored, the release of anti-fascists imprisoned in African concentration camps will be among the main slogans."

Other officers of the committee include Max Perlow, vice-president of the United Furniture Workers of America, who is secretary-treasurer, and Harry Weinstock, director. Others acting with the committee are: Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the National Maritime Union; Samuel Burt, manager, Fur Dressers and Dyers; Josephine Timms, national secretary, American Communications Association; Albert Stokius, business representative, Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Martin Cody, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union; and Frank Dutto, president, Bakery Local 1.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Farewell, Comrade Boruchowitch



Thousands marched behind the body of Joseph Boruchowitch yesterday. Shown above is a section of the procession as it started from Manhattan Center through garment districts where the Communist popular leader of garment workers led struggles for many years.

—Daily Worker Photo

### 2nd Front Keynote As YCL Parley Opens

Young Communist League members cheered calls for an immediate invasion of Europe at the opening session of the League's state convention at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., last night. Sessions continue at Central Opera House this afternoon and Sunday.

Thousands of League members are already in the armed services, and the crowd at the convention last night eagerly applauded Israel Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, as he pointed out that the war can be won in 1943 by hammering Hitler with a western offensive, while the Red Army hammers him from the East.

Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League, stirred the convention as he read a letter to President Roosevelt, protesting against the War Department's policy of discrimination against anti-fascists in the Army.

**CALLS FOR INVASION NOW**  
Amter put the case for an immediate invasion incisively.

"The Red Army rolls on to Smolensk," he declared. "Western Europe is practically bare of Nazi troops. Now is the time to invade."

"American labor, American youth, People of the United States, we must at once raise our voice."

And referring to the coming May Day demonstration at Yankee Stadium, he said:

"May Day this year must resound with the cry for invasion"

(Continued on Page 5)

### Why Alter, Ehrlich Were Executed

(The following article, by Bruce Minton, Washington correspondent of NEW MASSES was written for the current issue of that magazine.)

By Bruce Minton  
THE facts of the Ehrlich-Alter case are known in Washington. They are readily available to all. But instead of examining these facts objectively—and even with a desire to preserve United Nations unity—the Red-baiting press has gone to just one source: the Polish embassy.

Here are the known facts, deliberately left untold, of why Henryk Ehrlich and Victor Alter, both Polish Social Democrats and Jews, were executed by the Soviet government in December 1942.

At the time of the occupation of eastern Poland by the Red Army in 1939, Alter and Ehrlich entered the Soviet Union as refugees, along with thousands of other Poles es-

caped before the Nazi armies. Subsequently, however, Ehrlich and Alter were arrested by the Soviet government and charged with espionage.

They were tried, found guilty, and condemned to death in August, 1941. Specifically, Alter and Ehrlich were accused of acting as espionage agents in the employ of the Polish government-in-exile, which is itself strongly tainted with anti-Semitism.

Even though Alter and Ehrlich were Jews and Social Democrats, they supplied information of a vital military nature to this reactionary

government which has often stressed its anti-Semitic bias more than its opposition to Hitler.

More serious, the military information supplied by Alter and Ehrlich was into the hands of the Nazi military intelligence. Such information was of inestimable value to the German war machine.

Alter and Ehrlich were confronted with these charges and by due process of law found guilty. Before they were executed, however, the

(Continued on Page 4)

### British Gain Smash at Key Mareth Wedge Northern Ports

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 26 (UP).—Strong frontal assaults, supported by tons of shells and bombs, drove a new British wedge into the Mareth Line today while American forces massed their might at the Tunisian coastal plain gateway for a march to the coast that would sever the Nazi lifeline.

The Mareth advances were made by Eighth Army infantrymen who quickly secured their new gains, an Allied communique said, and front

advances said a fierce battle still was raging as Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery kept up heavy pressure and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel fought back with all he had.

For the second successive day, there was no official news of the independent Eighth Army column which had flanked the Mareth Line and driven to the hills below El Hamma air base, 20 miles west of Gabes, but dispatches told of heavy Allied air attacks on Axis tanks in that area.

(The Algiers Radio said the British had smashed repeated Axis counter-attacks and seized a hill eight miles south of El Hamma which dominated the coastal plain all the way to Gabes. Rommel is hurling tanks and infantry against the British on the Mareth Front and violent, close-quarter fighting is under way there, the Algiers broadcast said.)

Farther north, Radio Algiers said, two American columns, one east of El Guettar and the other east of Maknassy, have also thrown back counter-attacks and heavy fighting is now under way at a point where the Maknassy-Oekhira road enters the coastal plain.

Allied air forces yesterday carried out sweeping raids on communications, bases and supplies from Messina, Sicily, to the ports in the Mareth area. Maintaining their one-sided superiority in combat, Allied fliers shot down 13 enemy planes and lost but six of their own.

The large ballroom was jammed and thousands outside were held back by police during the lunch period. The outside crowd at one point stretched from the entrance on 34th St. to Eighth Ave.

The coffin, in front of the platform, was in a bed of flowers, made up of more than 100 wreaths from shops and labor organizations.

Upon the platform were representatives of organizations and co-

(Continued on Page 2)

### Thousands Pay Final Tribute To Boruchowitch

By George Morris  
Thousands of New Yorkers yesterday escorted the body of Joseph Boruchowitch to its final resting place.

A long procession followed the coffin through the garment district—the same garment district that was his battleground for more than 30 years.

The marchers passed Ditman's shop, 39th St. and Seventh Ave., where he worked, and then it went by the headquarters of Local 117, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in which he was the outstanding progressive figure for 33 years.

He was buried at Montefiore Long Island, the cemetery grounds of the International Workers' Order, near the grave of M. J. Olgin, the popular editor of the Morning Freiheit and leader of Jewish people, for whom Boruchowitch had a lifelong affection.

**THOUSANDS AT CEREMONY**  
From 9 A. M. until 1:30 P. M. when his body was in state at Manhattan Center, there was a steady stream of mourners who came for a final view and to witness the ceremonies.

The large ballroom was jammed and thousands outside were held back by police during the lunch period. The outside crowd at one point stretched from the entrance on 34th St. to Eighth Ave.

The coffin, in front of the platform, was in a bed of flowers, made up of more than 100 wreaths from shops and labor organizations.

Upon the platform were representatives of organizations and co-

(Continued on Page 2)

### Need 2nd Front, Not Race Hysteria: Powell

A second front in Europe "must be opened at once," says Councilman Adam Clayton Powell in an editorial in the current issue of the People's Voice, leading Negro publication.

Councilman Powell contrasts the press campaign to smear Harlem with a crime wave and its ineluctable racial hatred, with the handling of important war news relegated to the back pages.

"This is no day for missing the true significance of issues," he asserts. "Harlem is important, but it is more important that no one add to the fires of racial friction in the armed forces."

"Discrimination is an accepted pattern in the Army. Black people know this; in spite of it they are absolutely loyal, yet it is certainly not wisdom to overweigh a patient patriotic people with too much oppression."

"A second front in Europe must be opened at once. The delay has enabled Hitler to draw divisions from the west to use against Russia with remarkable success. Too long Russia has been bearing the brunt of Democracy's battle. Every

effort should be made to crystallize the sentiment of the United Nations toward going to Russia's aid before it is too late.

"When this great world emergency is contrasted with the occasional incident of crime in Harlem, anyone can see that the while press is guilty of gross mis-emphasis. Europe, not Harlem, bids for the space and notice! A second front in Europe, not a racial smear in Harlem, will serve Democracy best!"

**INVADE, SAYS BALTIMORE MARITIME UNION**  
BALTIMORE, March 26.—National Maritime Union members here have sent a resolution to the President urging an invasion of Europe now. Nazis have withdrawn 25 divisions from the Western Front to hurl against the Red Army, they declare, and failure to invade has been responsible for checking the Red Army's drive.

The Red Army asserts that British and American offensives in Africa will contribute materially to the decisive defeat of Nazis this year, but adds that "time is of the essence" with respect to a front in Europe.

Discussing Secretary of the Navy Knox's statement on the U-boat menace, the union avers that invasion of Europe with occupation of the U-boat bases, "would soon remedy that."

### TODAY'S INDEX

and tomorrow's features...

TODAY'S INDEX	PAGE
VOICES and the 19 YR. OLD	1
Parliament Hears Demanded for 2d Front	2
STATE EMPLOYEES Get Needed Raise	3
THE COMMUNIST PARTY RECRUITS	4
Murray on ALLIED LABOR UNITY	5
SPORTS of the DAY	6
'Session at Albany'—SENDER GARLIN'S Column	7
'Diary of a Nazi'—Movie Review	7
Piano Outlook Better—ADAM LAPIN'S Col. from Washington	8
Editorials of the Day	8

### Sunday's Magazine Features...

**EARL BROWDER**  
discusses RELIGION, COMMUNISM and the U.S.S.R.

**THE COMMUNIST IN CUBA'S NEW CABINET**  
The Minister Without Portfolio in Batista's Administration.

**LABOR'S VOICE ON CAPITOL HILL**  
ADAM LAPIN, D.W. Washington Correspondent, discusses something new in Washington.

**MIKHAILOVITCH'S TREACHERY**  
An eyewitness account!

Order a copy for a friend, and Read the Daily Worker every day!







# CIO Wins \$5,500,000 Wage Increase for State Employees

By Sender Garlin  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 26.—State CIO leaders chalked up a notable victory today by winning \$5,500,000 wage increases for state employees.

Within a few hours of adjournment of the Legislature, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey rushed a special message and bills to the two houses providing for "additional war emergency compensation" for approximately 45,000 employees of the State.

Dewey's action followed by less than 24 hours a conference with him in which State CIO leaders, headed by Gustave Strebel, president of the New York State CIO, and James King, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, pressed demands for a 15 per cent wage boost to meet the rising cost of living.

## EFFECTIVE MAY 1

Ten per cent of salaries of all employees getting less than \$2,000 a year.

Seven and a half per cent on all salaries between \$2,075—so that the salary plus the current increase shall not exceed a total of \$3,390.

Within an hour after the Governor's proposal was announced the Senate unanimously approved the increase.

An Assembly okay was a foregone conclusion.

While expressing gratification at the Governor's response to the CIO demands, the committee which met with him yesterday—and previously with his budget director John Burton—deplored the fact that Dewey had not seen fit to grant a higher percentage of increase in conformity with the rising cost of living and national wage policy.

In a joint statement they said: "Governor Dewey's special message to the Legislature which resulted in the passage of bills calling for \$5,500,000 wage increases for State employees, goes far toward meeting their basic family budget needs."

"We regret that the Governor did not see fit to grant a higher percentage of wage increases which would more nearly conform with national wage policy."

"The Governor's action will sharply reduce the number of employees leaving the State service because of low wages. The heightened morale of State workers which will result from these increases will enable them to make a much more effective contribution to the war effort."

## CIO FORCED PASSAGE

The extent of the heat put on the Republican high command by the CIO is indicated by the fact that as late as Wednesday night the Governor's budget director, Burton, had told the union delegation that Dewey had decided "not to spend any more of the taxpayers' money" on wage adjustments for State employees.

The delegation thereupon informed Burton that the CIO would not accept this position and insisted upon a meeting with Dewey and further consideration of his wage policy. The conference with the Governor took place yesterday, and his special message to the Legislature followed soon after.

The union committee, at its meeting with Dewey, pointed out that State workers, faced with a 22 per cent increase in the cost of living, were leaving the State employ by the hundreds, and that services

vital to the health and welfare of the citizens of the State were being endangered. They also added significantly that the 1,000,000 members of the State CIO were seriously concerned with the attitude of the Dewey administration on this issue.

During the term of the Legislature just ended the CIO had sponsored bills, introduced by Senator DiConstanza, Manhattan Republican, and Assemblyman Robert Crews, Brooklyn Republican, calling for a 15 per cent increase for employees earning up to \$2,100, and 10 per cent for those earning above \$2,100 annually.

The CIO committee which met with Dewey included: Gustave A. Strebel, president of the New York State CIO; Harold J. Garino, secretary of the New York State CIO; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the New York City CIO; James V. King, president of the New York district, State County, and Municipal workers of America, CIO, and John Wright, president of the Albany local of the SCWMA, CIO.

Prior to leaving Albany King took a sharp filing at the leaders of the Association of State Civil Service Employees, accusing them of "selling out State workers through their crawling acceptance of Dewey's expressed 'hope' that wage increases 'might' be forthcoming next year." The Association's statement appeared in the Albany press on Tuesday, prior to the CIO conference with the Governor.

## Admiral Urges House Aid for Norfolk

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., March 26.—Admiral Simons, fifth naval district commandant, told a subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee here today that a "metropolitan area committee" is the No. 1 need of this critical war production area.

He advocated a committee to plan alleviating the housing shortage, and inadequate health, sanitation and recreation facilities. Without such coordination, Admiral Simons told the committee, it will be impossible to solve these problems and the building of ships, desperately needed for offensive war, would be hampered.

The Hampton Roads area includes the Navy Yard, the world's largest independent shipyards, the naval operating base and other war industries.

Committee hearings, which began here today, continue tomorrow with Congressman E. V. Isaac, D. Calif., presiding. Besides Admiral Simons, several Army, Navy and civilian spokesmen appeared before the committee today.

Tomorrow, labor leaders, the Communist Party and other groups will participate. It is expected that recommendations will be brought forward then to show the direct connection between these problems and the need for establishment of a centralized planned system as outlined in the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill.

## Actress Goes To School



Screen actress Anne Shirley is taking instruction in New York at the Melville Aeronautical Radio School to become a code telegrapher for Uncle Sam. When she completes her three-month course, Miss Shirley plans to report to the national headquarters of the AWVS in San Francisco.

## Press Seize on New Victim in Hate Drive

By Eugene Gordon

The hate-the-Negro campaign, carried on by sections of the commercial daily press, continued yesterday with the "trial" and "conviction" (within the pages of these newspapers) of Albert A. Smith, 39-year-old Negro janitor and handyman. The Sun on Thursday said that Smith had been

arrested at Duane St. and West Broadway early that morning as a "would-be mugger." He had been picked up on Duane St. some time after Mrs. Dorothy Meyer and a woman companion had phoned police of the 4th precinct station that a "dark form" had stepped from the shadows and thrown his arms around Mrs. Meyer.

The police had only Mrs. Meyer's and her friend's vague picture to go by—a tall, dark form which had "stepped from the shadows"—but, pepped up by newspaper stories of "muggings" and newspaper demands to do something about these "muggings," the cops arrested the first tall Negro man they saw. A few hours later he was indicted for "attempted rape." He happened to be Albert A. Smith, who lived and worked at 109 Norfolk St., lower East Side.

The Daily Worker yesterday talked to both Smith and some of the people for whom he worked at 109 Norfolk St., Mrs. Sarah Hymowitz, superintendent of that building, hired Smith three weeks ago. She said yesterday that she hired him because she had been "impressed by his manner and his eagerness to work." He had come, she said, "highly recommended" by a Mr. Barnett, a truckman at the Washington Market.

She later found Smith to live up to the recommendation Mr. Barnett had given. Mrs. Esther Wasser, same address, was amazed when she heard that Albert Smith had been arrested for "mugging" a woman and had later been indicted by the Grand Jury for "attempted rape."

"He is an absolutely honest man," she cried. "He is the type of man who would never think of robbery."

But the newspaper wanted blood—Negro blood. It was the newspaper anti-Negro campaign—mostly the appeaser, pro-Hitler section of the daily press—which whipped the police department into its current frenzy of "mugger"-hunting in the Negro community. Representatives of these papers last Monday told a conference of Negro ministers and police inspectors in Harlem that unless these gentlemen confirmed the papers' stories of a "crime wave" no story of the conference might be printed.

The conference, through the Rev. John H. Johnson, Negro police chaplain, said there was no "crime wave" and that the police department could back up his statement. The papers the next day carried stories which sneered at the conference and distorted its findings.

Albert A. Smith said in his detention cell yesterday that he had been on his way home from the Washington Market when arrested early Thursday morning. He had not been in the vicinity of supposed attack on Mrs. Meyers, he said, and had never seen the woman before she was brought into the police station some time after his arrest.

And here is an interesting angle. The police never did confront him with Mrs. Meyer. She did not identify him nor he her. In fact, she did not even look in his direction in the police station. But in yesterday's paper Mrs. Meyer was said to be telling tales of having used "commando" tactics on Smith.

The anti-Negro press grabbed it up. Here, they seemed to say, was not only a "whore" of a "mugger" yarn but a heroine made to order.

But the veteran Communist leader gave his warm thanks, just the same, and added that the Party felt especially warm to men from the waterfront, where Communists had done the pioneer work that resulted in the establishment of a great, progressive labor organization.

"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt

## Warn of Inflation If Pace, Bankhead Measures Pass

Pointing to the "spectre of inflation haunting the nation," the National Lawyers' Guild, in an emergency appeal to Congressional leaders yesterday, urged the defeat of the Pace and Bankhead bills.

It declared the bills "would destroy price stabilization and wreck the domestic economy." The Guild voiced its objection in messages to Senator Scott W. Lucas, Acting President pro tem of the Senate; Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House; John W. McCormack, Democrat, of Massachusetts, Majority Leader in the House, and Charles L. McNary, Republican, of Oregon, Minority Leader in the Senate.

Declaring that the Pace bill would two and one-third billion, dollars, increase the annual cost of food by and that the Bankhead bill would add another one and one-half billion dollars to the annual food bill of consumers, it stated that "increasing the food budget by three and three-quarters billion dollars would obviously undermine the stabilization of wages which can be justified only upon the basis of a stable cost of living."

## BLOW TO PRICE CONTROL

The Lawyers' Guild stated that the Pace and Bankhead bills "would stop the anti-inflation program dead in its tracks, sow the seeds of panic and disunity and deal the war effort a grave and dangerous blow."

The Guild maintained that Congress had not been afforded a real opportunity to consider the bills, stating that the Pace bill "has not had any committee hearings in either the House or the Senate and was reported out by the Senate Agricultural Committee in less than five minutes without taking any testimony of high government officials."

It declared that present farm prices and farm incomes are fair, and argued that the "dirt farmer repudiates the selfish greed of the monopolistic farm corporations and big landowners, in whose interest the Pace and Bankhead bills are being steamrollered."

In appealing to the leaders in Congress for the defeat of the farm bloc's legislation, it warned that "at a time when the nation's survival is at stake in the most frightful war in the history of the world it is unpatriotic to disrupt the domestic economy—which would be the inevitable result if the Pace and Bankhead bills are adopted."

**Gifts—That Are Different! Peasant Craft**  
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DEPARTS FROM: U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries.  
Hand-made Jewels, Embroideries, Brassware, Leather Bags, etc.

## Tons of Meat 'In Hiding' Mayor's Order Reveals

By Louise Mitchell

A million pounds of meat on the hoof were suddenly located in the midwest yesterday after Mayor LaGuardia appealed to the OPA to help ease the artificial shortage brought on by the big packers.

This meat is only a fraction of the hundreds of tons now being withheld by the trusts in a deliberate plot to break the Government's price control and rationing programs.

Wilson and Co. had the meat on hand ready to be shipped to the East. The emergency shipment will be sold in retail shops on Monday when point rationing begins. It will only last about a day, after which time the city may be faced with the same desperate situation, unless Food Distribution Administration properly controls the distribution of meat. At present the FDA follows a pre-war policy of letting the profiteers settle all problems of shortages.

## OPA ACTION NEEDED

When the new meat quota of 60 per cent of 1941 meat consumption for New York City goes into effect on April 1 the critical situation may be eased.

But that depends largely on whether the Office of Price Administration will continue to allow hotels and restaurants to get all the meat they want because of the 20 per cent price premium.

New Yorkers went without meat again yesterday as a result of the meat dealers' "starvation strike" for higher profits. But patrons of fancy restaurants and hotels got all the meat they wanted because they could shell out table d'hôte prices.

A United Press survey revealed yesterday that the entire nation has been caught up in the grip of artificial shortages. Cattle from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf were experiencing "the greatest current food shortage" which "is in meat." No acute shortages were reported in canned or processed foods and ample supplies of fresh vegetables were evident.

## MARKET DEPT. REPORT

A Department of Market report also issued yesterday indicated the same trend. It stated: "Stocks of canned, processed and dried fruits, vegetables and soups continue to increase, disclosing

**Gifts—That Are Different! Peasant Craft**  
TRADING CO., INC.  
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Hand-made Jewels, Embroideries, Brassware, Leather Bags, etc.

14 per cent of beef this week as compared with 18 per cent of last week and 43 per cent of last month. The present food crisis will not be solved by magic.

The government has to take a stronger hand in controlling the trusts which are making record profits and damaging war morale.

## Simkhovitch Gets Term Renewed

The New York City Housing Authority announced yesterday the reappointment by Mayor LaGuardia of Mary K. Simkhovitch as a member of the Authority for a new term of five years. Mrs. Simkhovitch, who is Vice-Chairman of the Authority, has been a member since its establishment on February 17, 1934. This will be her third term of service. During the time Mrs. Simkhovitch has been a member of the Authority, 14 public housing projects have been built costing approximately \$80,000,000 and housing over 17,000 families.

**RED MEAT CRISIS**  
Only the supply of "all red meats" have continued to decline from last week's low. Supplies in pork have shown some improvement with little change in price.

New York City butchers only had

**Commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the Death of KARL MARX**  
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## Amter Hears How Party Was Built on a Colonial Island

Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, smiled with pleasure as a seaman's delegation wished him happy birthday in his office at 35 East 12th St. yesterday.

But Amter's smile broadened as the youngest member of the delegation brought him good news from a colonial island the youth has just visited.

And this was the news: The young seaman and two other comrades organized a branch of the Communist Party during a short stay on the island.

It's a good, active branch, the young seaman said, and will grow better.

The name of the island can't be told at the present, but the story of the founding of the first Party unit there is a lesson in tactics.

## HOW THEY DID IT

There had never been a Communist branch on the island before, but the young seaman wasn't long in finding some progressive minded workers. He told them he was a Communist. They wanted to hear

more about it. The branch was organized later.

The Party's big job on the island is strengthening the war effort, the young seaman said.

"We had difficulties at first. The people love the Soviet Union, but they hate British imperialism. Their conditions are bad. We showed them that the Nazi slave system is a hundred times worse and their hopes for liberty depend on winning the war with the help of the people of the United Nations."

The delegation to Amter's office was headed by Al Rothbart, organizer of the seamen's branch of the Communist Party, of which Amter is a member, and Al Lannon, well known waterfront leader, who now holds the post of State Organizational Secretary of the Party.

**PARTY'S PIONEER WORK**  
Amter protested at first when the seamen presented him with a gift certificate, good at a well known

clothing firm. It was no occasion for a present, he said.

But the veteran Communist leader gave his warm thanks, just the same, and added that the Party felt especially warm to men from the waterfront, where Communists had done the pioneer work that resulted in the establishment of a great, progressive labor organization.

"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt

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# Lewis Sneers at No-Strike Pledge

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Against a background of Kleig lights, humming newsreel cameras and fluttering senators, John L. Lewis today tossed his mane of graying hair around, pointed his finger and orated flowing sentences in his best Shakespearean style.

The United Mine Workers President, who is the leading opponent in labor's ranks of the President's program of defeating Hitlerism, took full advantage of administration failures to curb profiteering and price rises.

What he offered as his own program was a larrago of red-baiting, a blunt statement that inflation can't be curbed and blustering strike threats which may not only lead to interrupting war production but also to unleashing anti-labor legislation on Capitol Hill.

Lewis said that the no-strike pledge which he entered into together with CIO and AFL leaders was "not necessarily binding" now because of the War Labor Board action in insisting on application of the Little Steel formula.

He said that this is a "breach of contract" and made it plain that as far as he is concerned he no longer recognizes the War Labor Board.

The UMW president would not say flatly in his appearance before the Truman Committee whether or not he would force a strike if the wage demands of the miners are denied. He simply repeated that the no-strike pledge is not "necessarily" binding.

**SCOFFS AT STRIKE EFFECT**  
Lewis minimized the effect on war production of a strike in steel. Asked if it would be a calamity, he said:

"It would only be a calamity if it ran on a long time. There is more coal above ground now than there has ever been before in history."

Lewis told of the 124 per cent increase in the price of food to the miners since the start of the war in Europe—which in the opinion of labor observers here has amply justified the \$2 a day wage increase of the nation's miners.

But at the same time he left little doubt that he himself does not intend to do anything about curbing the rising cost of living.

As a matter of fact, Lewis has been sniping at OPA ever since it was created to control prices.

**CANT CURB INFLATION**  
Making it plain that he doesn't think inflation can be curbed anyway, Lewis said:

"In every war in every century throughout history there has always been inflation."

Later he said:

"Inflation in a war can't be entirely controlled."

When Senator Harold H. Burton of Ohio referred to wage demands of all of organized labor, Lewis taunted the CIO and AFL for co-operating in trying to work out an effective economic stabilization policy while fighting for wage adjustments.

"The CIO and AFL are academic about it," Lewis said. "I represent people who want something."

Lewis went in for red-baiting towards the close of the hearing when he was asked about a story in PM stating that District 50 of

the United Mine Workers has been raiding the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"I read it in PM," Lewis said. "Well, PM is the uptown edition of the Daily Worker."

Then he stopped, looked around dramatically and asked:

"Have you got a copy of the Daily Worker around?"

Lewis testified after John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Department.

Frey shocked labor representatives in the Capital by coming out in favor of scrapping the Wagner Act for the duration of the war.

This proposal of Frey's ranks high in the legislative program of the National Association of Manufacturers.

## Assembly OK's 18-Vote But Senate Kills It

(Continued from Page 1)

error Thomas E. Dewey, accompanied by legislation for \$5,500,000 in wage increases for State employees.

2.—Passage of the Moffat Bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for wartime care of children.

3.—The apparent refusal of legislative leaders to go along with the Feinberg-Reoux Bill penalizing minority parties.

4. Unanimous adoption by the Senate of resolution by Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Negro Democrat from Harlem, memorializing Congress to adopt Vito Marcantonio's Bill (HR 7) outlawing the poll tax.

The resolution had previously passed the Assembly.

5. Passage of a resolution for post-war cooperation between various nations.

6. Legislative approval of a Dewey-demanded Bill permitting the appointment of a layman instead of a physician as Commissioner of the State Mental Hygiene Department.

Democratic leaders assailed the measure as the first step toward Republican political control over the State's institutions, charging that political appointees would replace qualified medical men.

**DEMOCRATIC BASE**  
In the Assembly fight over the 18-year-old bill Assemblyman Davidson speaking for the Democratic minority, declared:

"We're interested in broadening the base of Democracy. We're interested in having young people of 18 vote, whether they're in the armed forces or not."

In closing the debate for the opposition Majority leader Irving M. Ives argued that adoption of the amendment "will have no effect whatsoever on anyone now called into the service."

"Every child of 18, 19 or 20 would get the franchise under the proposed measure," Ives declared.

Through out his speech he made frequent use of the word "child" and "children" in referring to the provisions of the amendment.

When all other arguments failed Ives raised the legalistic spectre of "contractual relationships," asserting that statutory provisions which now bar these under 21 from contract liabilities would be nullified by the adoption of the Davidson Bill.

Ives was effectively answered on this point by Assemblyman Louis L. Friedman, Brooklyn Democrat.

**DEFENDS CHILD AID CUTS**  
Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Manhattan Republican and chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee was forced to defend Governor Dewey's action in cutting the State appropriation for child care by \$2,500,000. When the Moffat-Hammond came up for vote, Assemblyman Sidney Moses, Manhattan Democrat, pointed out "two glaring defects" and sought to remedy them by suitable amendments.

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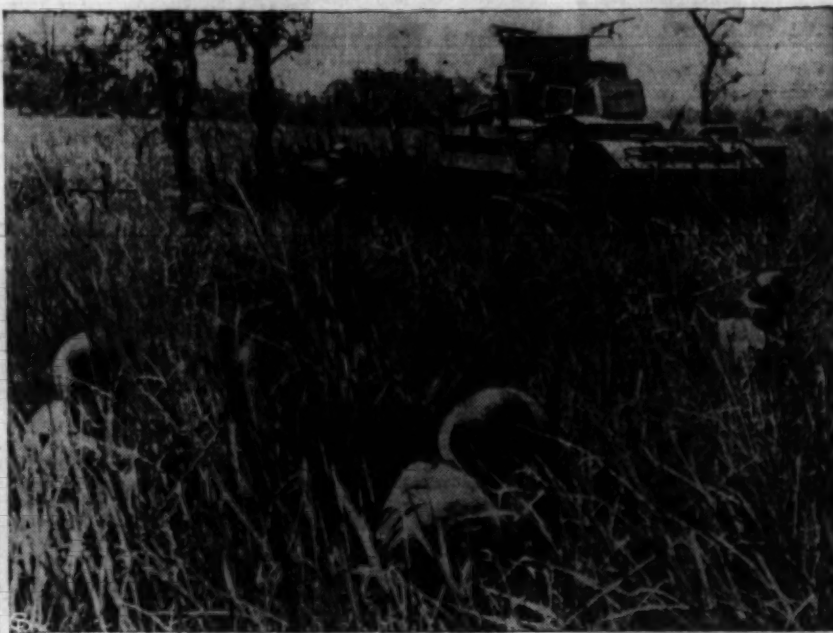
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## U. S. Tank Leads Aussies at Buna



Taken under actual combat conditions, the picture above shows Australian troops, under cover of tall grass, crouching behind an American light tank as it wheels into operation against the Japs at Buna. Immediate objective of the armored vehicle is annihilation of the Japanese pillboxes on the shores of an adjacent creek. Yanks and Aussies cooperated in the mopping up.

## Fishery Pact Between USSR, Tokio Renewed

(By Wiretrans to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 26.—The Soviet press reports that on March 25, as a result of negotiation in Kulibyshev, the Assistant Peoples Commissar of Foreign Affairs, S. L. Lozovsky, and the Japanese Ambassador, N. Sato, signed a protocol prolonging the Fisheries Convention of 1928 for one year, and exchanged notes to this effect.

As is known, the term of the Fisheries Convention concluded in 1928 expired in May, 1938. Since then, in view of the fact that no new convention had been concluded, every year by agreement between the Governments of the USSR and Japan, the old convention has been prolonged for a year.

posed measure," Ives declared. Through out his speech he made frequent use of the word "child" and "children" in referring to the provisions of the amendment.

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## Fight on High Prices Now in Critical Stage

(Continued from Page 1)

majority leader Alben Barkley voted for it.

**COMPROMISE REPORTED**  
There were even reports of a deal with some of the Mid-West farm bloc interests which felt that the Bankhead bill would help boost the price of corn but were not enthusiastic about the Pace bill.

Whether the President will veto the Bankhead measure remains to be seen. The answer to this question to may depend on public pressure.

It is a significant fact that Brown did not send his letter to congressional leaders until after the Bankhead bill had passed both the Senate and the House.

And in this letter Brown made the significant statement that OPA is now trying to "remedy the mistakes which were made in the agency's period of rapid expansion."

Unfortunately all the "remedying" seems to be in the direction of appeasing farm bloc and profit-interests inside and outside Congress.

One exceedingly dangerous development is Brown's inclination towards scrapping to scrap the grade labelling program for canned goods which had already been formally announced some time. A delegation of consumer and labor groups told Brown bluntly this afternoon that giving up grade labelling would be "equivalent to giving up the effort to enforce price control."

They pointed out that hidden price increases would destroy the effectiveness of price ceilings unless there is grade labelling.

Brown was understood to have said that he wants another 10 days to make up his mind.

He has been weakening under

terrible pressure from what is reported to be a \$1,000,000 lobby organized by the National Canners Association.

About 20 representatives of the Canner's lobby attended a supposed-closed meeting of the House Agriculture Committee yesterday—and succeeded in high-pressureing a 14 to 0 vote against grade labelling.

Brown also attended the meeting, and was visibly impressed by the display of strength from the Canner's lobby.

Spokesmen for the National Council of Catholic Women, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Negro Women, National Farmers Union, Consumers Union, CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and the Women's Auxiliary of the AFL-Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters attended today's confab with Brown.

The women made it plain later that they intended to combat with every means at their disposal the high-powered Canner's lobby.

**AFL-CIO ASK ACTION**  
AFL and CIO members of OPA's Labor Policy Committee have had several meetings with Brown at which they have insisted that they officially announced policy on grade labelling be carried out.

Another issue on which Brown has been steadily retreating is dollar and cent price ceilings.

If dollar and cent ceilings are fixed in every store, it will be much easier for consumers to know just how much they are supposed to pay and to combat black markets.

Shortly before Brown took over at OPA, a program for dollar and cent ceilings was announced.

But this program has never been put into effect, and Brown has been saying in recent speeches that it will be modified and applied only in some communities.

Another disturbing development is Brown's action in forcing out some of the most effective officials in OPA and in replacing them with businessmen pledged to a mild and "humanized" program of price enforcement.

OPA price enforcement has never been much to boast about, and labor observers here are afraid that the new trend may lead towards a complete break-down.

**The Waterfront Section and the 3rd & 5th A.D. Communist Party extend their deepest condolences to the family and friends of**

**Joseph Boruchowitch**

who died in line of duty. We pledge to continue the fight in which he gave his life, until Victory is won.

**Section Committees Waterfront Section 3rd & 5th A.D.**

**We Mourn the Loss of Our Beloved Comrade and Leader**

**Joseph Boruchowitch**

Carl Ross  
Michael Saunders  
Saul Wellman  
State Council  
N.Y.C. YCL

It is deliberate disruption characterized by an attempt to suppress the truth.

And what about such "socialist" collaborators with Hitler as Valno Tanner in Finland, Charles Spinasse

in France, and Henri de Ma in Belgium?

On the second point—that Ehrlich and Alter were Jews (a fact stressed by the Polish embassy) their racial or religious affiliations did not interfere with their entering the service of the anti-Semitic Polish government-in-exile, or prevent other Polish Jews from charging them with anti-Semitism.

It is a silly argument, anyway—as though no Frenchman could be a Vichyite, no Jew could be a Trotskyite, no American could be a Benedict Arnold. Racial origins hardly act as insurance against treachery.

All races and all nations know to their sorrow.

The anti-Soviet agitation being built around the Alter-Ehrlich case is destructive of unity among the United Nations and therefore harmful to the war effort while providing great comfort to Hitler. Most of this agitation comes from professional Soviet-haters, a few liberals, a few labor figures who have been misled.

Again a question arises: What is the easily obtainable facts stated above have not been published? And are not mentioned in all the discussion of the case up to now?

Asked to comment on the case, a spokesman for the Office of War Information stated: "Our agency does not concern itself with matters that are divisive and serve to harm the unity of the United Nations. Disruption is not considered grist to our mill."

This statement labels the Alter-Ehrlich case for what it is. It is disruption spread by professional Soviet-baiters at a critical moment in the war and in American history.

It is deliberate disruption characterized by an attempt to suppress the truth.

## The Recruiting Drive--

# 5,331 New Members Join As Drive Enters 7th Week

Releasing the figures for the first six weeks—the half-way point in the Party Building Campaign—the Organization Department of the National Committee of the Communist Party commended New Jersey for occupying second place among the large districts. While New England still occupies third place, the serious drop in tempo during the sixth week endangers its position. New York, Illinois and Ohio picked up substantially during the sixth week although they are still behind schedule. Michigan continues to occupy first place.

Among the small districts, Montana, Utah and Colorado continue their success consistently. What is happening to Virginia, Louisiana and Alabama in the South?

The national lag is caused primarily by the unsatisfactory status of Seattle, Southern California, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Connecticut. The eyes of the entire Party are turned to these five states in expectation of a sharp change.

As of March 20 the entire Party had recruited 5,331 new members or 40 per cent of the national goal which totals 13,200.

The standing of all districts is:

Dist.	May 1 % on Goal Mar. 20
New York	5,000 40
California	1,250 27
Ill.-Ind.	1,200 45
East Penn.	800 34
Northwest	650 28
Ohio	700 42
Michigan	600 85
Maryland	500 31
New Jersey	400 58
New England	400 51
Minnesota	300 35
Connecticut	250 20
Wisconsin	250 44
Western Penn.	200 24
St. Louis	150 12
Alabama	120 23
Colorado	60 70
Louisiana	60 41
Texas	60 50
Iowa-Neb.	50 44
Oklahoma	50 18
Florida	50 6



# 'Some' British, AFL Union Heads Block Labor Unity--Murray

Another  
'E' for  
Victory

# How Labor Is Bucking the NAM-Farm Bloc in Capital

By Adam Lavin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

(This is the last of a series on Washington Lobbies.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—The workers stopped munching their sandwiches, fished pencils from their pockets and signed the petition.

When 1,000 workers had signed, the legislative committee of the United Electrical and Radio Workers at this up-state New York war plant sent the petition off to Washington.

It was a new kind of petition these workers had signed. It was a petition asking their Congressman to vote against the Ruml help-the-rich tax plan and against the Hobbs anti-labor bill.

Make no mistake about it. Petitions such as this one, letters, resolutions from rank-and-file citizens and workers are weapons. They are very important weapons in the fight against the NAM-farm bloc lobby which has been described in previous articles of this series. They can make Congress pay a little attention now and then to the necessities of winning the war.

Men like Gene Cox, the dime-an-hour statesman from Georgia, like to get up in Congress and talk about "our labor government." They like to make it appear that labor has an all-powerful lobby operating in Washington.

Unfortunately these statements are very much exaggerated. That is why Congress is passing one bill after the other to raise the cost of living and to disrupt the war effort.

## LABOR SPEAKING UP

What is true is that labor is beginning to become much more effective and articulate on the Washington scene. Only just beginning. There is still a long way to go.

One Midwest Republican in the House paid an unwitting tribute the other day to labor's legislative activities on Capitol Hill. A union representative was urging him to vote against the Ruml plan, and the Congressman replied:

"Why don't you people stick to your own knitting, to bills that directly concern labor? You tackle too many issues."

Labor's legislative work in Washington is still too restricted in scope. For example, labor exerts too little influence as yet in shaping our foreign policy. Union representatives here have not been particularly active in preparing for a second front or in combating the anti-Soviet shenanigans inside the government in Congress.

But the good old days when labor stuck to its "own knitting" are gone forever. The unions are, of course, interested in blocking the perennial anti-labor drives on the Hill. But this is only part of their concern with most of the broad issues of the day, with everything that is necessary to win the war. Labor has the only real people's lobby in Washington.

## MAKING ITSELF FELT

In a number of quiet and undramatic but nonetheless important ways, labor's interest in political and legislative affairs has begun to manifest itself in Washington.

A couple of months ago there was a good deal of renovating activity going on in an old brick house a few blocks away from the White House. The walls and floors were painted, and the house was converted into a modest little office building.

The United Automobile Workers moved in. The biggest union in the country, with some 700,000 members, had at last established a Washington office. Two UAW vice-presidents, Richard Frankenstein and Walter Reuther, were placed in charge of this Washington bureau.

The UAW's day-to-day legislative leg-work on Capitol Hill is performed by William B. Taylor, who had been active for the union in organizing Ford and aircraft workers.

And a novel and insignificant assignment was handed by the UAW to a lean, energetic man who had long been battling within the government for the protection of American consumers. Donald Montgomery, former consumers' counsel in the Department of Agriculture, is now consumers' counsel for the UAW.

## CONSUMERS' PROBLEMS

Montgomery's new job is part of a larger trend. The CIO is now paying increasing attention to the rising cost of living, to the problems of the worker as a consumer. A national CIO cost of living committee, with Montgomery as one of the four members, has been established here. It keeps in close touch with the OPA and with the Office of Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes.

The UAW isn't the only large union which has recently sent legislative representatives to Washington. The United Steel Workers and the United Rubberers are now also represented in Washington.

This means that most of the major unions of the CIO now have Washington spokesmen. The U. E. National Maritime Union and Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have had effective Washington representation for some time.

Once a week the representatives of the steel and rubber unions and of the UAW and the U. E. meet with Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative. This makes an informal legislative committee which maps immediate tactics and campaigns.

Out of these meetings come ideas



REPRESENTATIVE COX

and Senate office buildings. Congressmen and Senators listen to them and frequently vote right—if these union spokesmen are backed up by action from the people back home.

Don't forget this. It is true that the farm bloc and NAM lobbies represent only a small group of selfish interests. But it is also true that these lobbies, with the aid of the press, frequently succeed in confusing the people, in raising false issues, in giving a distorted picture, for example, of strikes and absenteeism.

The NAM has an extensive propaganda machine for just this purpose. It is high time that the trade unions launched a nation-wide educational campaign of their own to bring labor's message to the people.

This is one big job. The other equally important job is organizing legislative committees and activity in every union local, in every community, in every section of the country.

Sure, there is a poll tax; and there are lots of other undemocratic devices in Congress besides. But all the fancy footwork of the NAM-farm bloc lobbyists and all the undemocratic behind-the-scenes skulduggery in the world can be made unavailing if the people back home make themselves heard.

It is in factories and union locals that the course of this Congress can be charted, that the votes of Congressmen and Senators can be determined. It is the people who have the final word on what is going to happen at this session of Congress. But they had better say it quickly.

But trade union representatives in the capital patiently and persistently tramp the corridors of the House

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# Union Lookout

## STRAUSS AND JASPER, FUR LEADERS, FETED ON EVE OF ARMY INDUCTION

Two of the most popular young leaders in New York's trade union movement are slated to change their civilian clothes in for khaki within a short time.

They are Leon Strauss, manager, and Tom Jasper, assistant manager, of the Fur Floor & Shipping Clerks Union, Local 125.

Both were guests of honor at a farewell banquet recently at which Ben Gold, international president of the Furriers Union, and other officials paid them tribute.

On behalf of Local 125, Business Agent Al Bland presented Strauss with a wrist watch and Jasper with a cigarette lighter and case.

The Fur Floor boys have something of a record in numbers of organizers and executive board members in service. Seven organizers from just this one local have preceded Strauss and Jasper into uniform and 86 members of the executive board are fighting for Uncle Sam as well.

## MOVING MEN WIN WAGE INCREASES

Wage increases to the full amount permitted under the Little Steel formula have been won for 3,500 moving van drivers, John McKenna, secretary of Moving Van Drivers, Local 814, AFL, announced this week.

The raises, which bring step-ups in pay averaging nine per cent, were provided for in a contract with six large moving associations. The agreement's pay provisions now go to the War Labor Board for approval.

## 20-YEAR WAIT ENDS WITH RAISE

The 474 fire patrolmen, who protect life and property for the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, Insurance firms, have just won their first raise in 20 years and their first union contract.

The War Labor Board has approved \$300 annual increases for the men, part of a contract negotiated by the Unemployed Fire Patrolmen's Association of Greater New York, Local 549, AFL. Raises are retroactive to Jan. 1 last.

The contract, which runs for two years, also provides for maintenance of membership, no loss of benefits and arbitration of grievances.

The agreement was signed after extended negotiations in the course of which the board threatened to close down the 75-year-old fire patrol. With the signing of the agreement, the board announced that the board will continue.

## PAINTERS SET UP ARMY AID FUND

A death and disability service fund for the thousands of members of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, AFL, has just been established after a union referendum.

Members not in the Army will pay \$1 a month for six months into a fund which will furnish for union painters disabled in the war or for the families of members who are killed.

## UNION APPEALS ON JOBLESS BENEFITS

Union electricians in the New York area are in a battle today to prevent unemployment insurance from being used as a club to make them accept jobs below the union scale.

Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3, AFL, says that unionists are being laid off from \$2-a-day jobs, and when they apply for unemployment compensation, are directed instead to Navy Yard jobs paying only \$1.14 an hour. When they refuse to work below union scale, they are denied unemployment relief, according to Kirkman.

The union is fighting for a reversal of this policy before the appeals board of the Social Security. The Central Trades and Labor Council, the Building Trades Council and the State Federation of Labor have been asked to support the electricians on this issue.

## BAKERS HALT SUNDAY WORK

A decision against future Sunday work has been taken by Bakers Local 17, AFL, which has contacts with small retail shops. Approximately 78 shops are affected.

## HOUSE WRECKERS AID RED CROSS

Members of House Wreckers Union, Local 95, AFL, with only 85 employed in a membership of 800, this week turned over a check for \$1,000 to the 1943 Red Cross War Fund. The gift was announced by J. P. Stevens, Jr., vice-chairman of

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The main obstacles in the way of international labor unity are the policies of the AFL and "the traditional attitude of some leaders of the British Trades Union Congress," Philip Murray, CIO president, told representatives of the foreign press at a special conference here this week arranged by the Office of War Information.

"The chief opposition to the perfection of international trade union collaboration comes from the AFL," Murray said. "The Federation has told the Trades Union Congress that it does not intend to have the CIO participate in any general conversations with the British. Another barrier is the traditional attitude of some leaders of the TUC, who adhere to their aged relationship with the AFL rather than assume the hazard of breaking away and joining with all other labor movements."

Tracing the history of recent union negotiations, Murray declared:

"A year ago the CIO was prepared to accept the TUC's proposal for Anglo-Soviet-American labor collaboration. We suggested that, like the TUC, we were prepared to join with the labor movements of all the United Nations in order to help the successful prosecution of the war and win a just peace. That was our attitude then, and that is our attitude now. Recently a TUC delegation, headed by Sir Walter Gell, called upon the CIO in Washington. Unfortunately the TUC had effected an agreement with the AFL before coming to see us. I have never had that agreement, but I understand that by it the TUC recognizes the AFL as the so-called bona fide labor movement of the United States. I expressed disappointment at this TUC position, and reiterated the wholesome desire of the CIO to join with the British, Russian and all other allied labor movements."

Pointing out that he is "always optimistic" that negotiations can be reopened with the TUC, Murray said: "I hope that the Trades Union Congress at its next convention will substantially support some action designed to get a working relationship with the CIO on the basis of equality between the CIO and AFL."

The courts handed down 183 convictions in criminal prosecution under the Workmen's Compensation Law in the New York City Compensation District during last month and dismissed nine complaints. One hundred and ten of those convicted were fined a total of \$977 and 23 received suspended sentences.

## SET PUBLIC WORKS RATE SCHEDULES

The Bureau of Public Works of the State Labor Department established 51 prevailing rate of wage schedules on public work projects in the state last month.

The bureau made 18 wage surveys, investigating 12 wage claims and collected \$244.88 in wage differentials for 12 workmen who had been paid that much less than the prevailing rate of wage required by law. In 366 investigations made by the bureau during the month, 90 violations of the law and regulations were found and corrected. The most numerous single violation related to wage schedules.

## BUTCHERS' LEADER CONFERS IN CAPITAL

Joseph Belsky, secretary of Butchers Local 234, and international vice-president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, AFL, conferred in Washington this week with officials in the office of Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes on the effects of meat regulation and its administration. Many butchers may be thrown into unemployment, unless planning is introduced into the set-up, according to Belsky.

## Wash. State Women Win 'Equal Pay' Bill

SEATTLE, March 26.—"Equal pay" for women is protected in Washington State by the strongest measure yet enacted in the nation to prevent discrimination in wages on account of sex, it is declared by Merwin L. Cole, legislative representative of the AFL Building Service Employees, who spearheaded the campaign.

The bill (H. B. 14) passed the house by a vote of 86 to 6 and the senate by 35 to 10 is now awaiting Governor Arthur B. Langlie's signature to become law.

"Unless the governor has lost all political sense, the equal wage bill goes on the statute books in a few days as a landmark in the progress of women toward greater social and economic freedom," Cole declared.

NAM DESPERATE A desperate last-minute attempt to block the legislation is being waged by the National Association of Manufacturers, who are appealing to Governor Langlie to veto the bill.

A letter made public by the Building Service Union disclosed that the NAM is urging its members to "get in touch with the governor at once and insist that he veto the bill."

"Washington has enacted the strongest measure to prevent discrimination in wages on account of sex of any state," Cole said.

"The new law covers any employer-employee relationship, in



Members of Local 25, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, proudly accept the Army-Navy E pennant on behalf of their 5,000 brother and sister co-workers at the Dravo shipyard, Wilmington, Del.

# Alcoa Workers Defeat Strike Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EDGEWATER, N. J., March 26.—A general membership meeting of 2,800 members of Local 16, Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, employees of the Alcoa plant here, last night reversed plans for a strike to protest a layoff.

The action, superseding a proposal from an earlier small meeting, came after speakers pointed out that labor has no interest in any action that will in any way retard efforts to win the war.

In the meantime 60 workers have already been paid off and 300 more are due to go. The company claims this is necessary because of curtailed materials.

Charging that the company's claims are baseless and that shifting of work to two new, still unorganized plants is the real purpose, the union is now preparing to take its case to the public and labor movement.

DEFEAT STRIKE MOVE A desire to expose the company's laxness in cooperation for the war effort, was the intent behind the original proposal before the local's regular meeting last Tuesday for a two-day strike. Last night, was a special meeting to vote on the strike proposal. It was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

For several weeks the union, through delegations to Washington WPB officials and the company's management at Pittsburgh, sought to head off the layoff. As a result the layoff was cut to less than half of the original 750 scheduled to go.

The union charges that the company is favoring the newly-built plants in Spokane and Chicago areas. Also, on information of unionists in the company's basement mines of the possible three, Arkansas miners informed the union that deep pits of high grade ore are not being worked.

The Edgewater plant is one of the best organized of Alcoa's chain. A desire to profit by shifting work to cheaper, unorganized plants, is one of the company's motives, Local 16 members say.

## Minor Broadcast In Springfield

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 26.—Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "Forward from Casablanca" over WSPR, 1270 kilocycles, Monday, March 29, at 6:45-7:00 P. M.

Since this will be the first time Minor has been heard in Springfield for some time, and since his talk is expected to deal with the need of a Second Front, considerable interest has been aroused in the broadcast.

## Shoe Union Holds Victory Forum

CHICAGO, Mar. 26.—State Senator George Miller, Republican; Judge Victor A. Kula, Democrat, and Alfred Wagenknecht, Communist will speak at a Victory Forum at the hall of the United Shoe Workers of America, 1632 Milwaukee Ave. this Sunday at 3 P. M. on the subject: "What Will America Learn from Chicago's War Time Elections?"

which sex has affected wage rates and specifically includes "any employment formerly performed by males."

The fight for legislation to achieve equal wages for women did not begin when Washington State's biennial sixty-day session opened in January, Cole emphasized, but a long campaign mobilized united support behind the measure.

UNION LEADS DRIVE "Led by the Building Service Union of Seattle and its Northwest Joint Council, over 250 organizations were mobilized to support the legislation. Their combined membership represented some 500,000 people and the public pressure by this cross-section of the population accounts for the enactment of the vital wartime measure," Cole explained.

Victory of the "equal wage" fight was particularly applauded by the builders of Flying Fortresses at Boeing Aircraft Co. where 48 per cent of the thousands of workers are women.

CLEVELAND, March 26.—The Cleveland CIO last night adopted a plan for a concerted campaign in support of Congressional anti-poll tax legislation. The program calls for:

1) Urging all Cleveland Congressmen to join Congressman-at-large George H. Bender in signing the petition to bring

# Rhode Island CIO Demands Attack in West

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—Victory depends on an all-out European offensive, says the Rhode Island State CIO in a resolution just sent to President Roosevelt.

"We cannot win this war until we launch an all-out offensive against the major military forces of the Axis which are located on the continent of Europe," says the resolution, which was brought before the CIO state body by delegate C. Torres of the Providence National Maritime Union.

"Millions have been starved to death or murdered in the occupied countries while we wait. Millions more will be annihilated if we delay. Common decency demands we give our allies a fighting chance for their lives now. Common sense dictates that saving lives now will save American lives later."

In the same resolution, the CIO called upon the President to work for a United Nations War Council and for Congress to enact the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill and anti-poll tax anti-lynch bills.

BEN GOLD PLEADS FOR INVASION Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, makes an impassioned plea for immediate invasion of Europe in the current issue of the union's organ, the Fur and Leather Worker.

"It is evident that we take advantage of the situation now and throw in all the forces at our command to invade Europe and permit the Red Army, while it is still going strong, to continue its offensive," says Mr. Gold. His entire "President's Page" is given over to a detailed explanation of why unionists should press now for a second front in Europe.

In the same issue of the publication, a two-page spread, headed "Carry out Casablanca decisions—Take the offensive now!" brings union furriers a message on the urgency of offensive military action in Europe.

Delay helps Hitler, these pages argue. "The people of all the subjugated countries of Europe, their hopes stirred by the Red Army victories and by the transferring of thousands of Nazi troops away from their countries toward the Eastern battlefields—they want the second front," the organ says.

"And the American people, who know that every week of delay in invading Europe enables Hitler to build up stronger fortifications and defenses along the European coast line . . . the American people want the second front, too."

# Cleveland CIO Maps Drive on Poll Tax

CLEVELAND, March 26.—The Cleveland CIO last night adopted a plan for a concerted campaign in support of Congressional anti-poll tax legislation. The program calls for:

1) Urging all Cleveland Congressmen to join Congressman-at-large George H. Bender in signing the petition to bring

tax bill. The proposals, approved unanimously, were contained in a report of Louis Hahn of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, delegate of the CIO to the recent National Anti-Poll Tax Congress and chairman of the Council's Legislative Committee.

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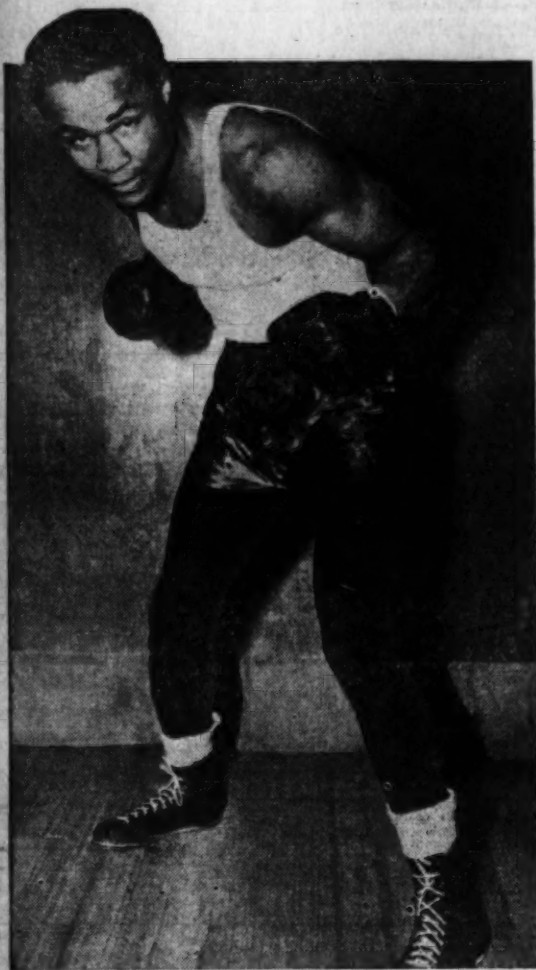
## Armstrong Tells Youth 'Must Aid War Effort'

PHILADELPHIA, March 26. — Henry Armstrong, once the holder of three title belts, featherweight, lightweight and welterweight, thrilled the pupils of the Reynolds and Harrison schools when he spoke on "What a Future America Is Dependent On," this week.

The "champ," now staging a terrific comeback, told the students "that the future of America is de-

pendent on its youth of today and that they have an important role to play in the peace to come." By training and preparing, they can take their rightful place in the future of our country.

"The war has opened the door of opportunity to Negro youths and we all have our part to do," said Armstrong. "Whatever you might want to do to whatever your ambition, give the best."



Henry Armstrong, great former feather, lightweight and welterweight king, who will battle Beau Jack at Madison Square Garden next Friday night. The fight will be Armstrong's biggest test in his sensational comeback. The whirlwind Negro fighter looked almost like his old invincible self beating Al Tribiani in Philadelphia last Monday night.

## DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1943

### Soviet Seamen To Play Soccer Here Sunday

A picked Russian team from the Soviet ship "Divin" will play the tough Metropolitan League team, Sada, in a soccer preliminary at Brooklyn Oval tomorrow at 2:30 P. M. The Russian soccer squad will be the first Soviet football aggregation ever to be seen in this country. Part of the receipts of the double-header which features the leading Brooklyn Hispanos against Baltimore will go to Russian War Relief. The Russian seamen-soccer players, though out of athletic competition for sometime, are expected to show why Soviet soccer is considered about the best in the world.

At Starlight Park tomorrow the Brooklyn soccer team, still in the running for the American League championship, meets the Kenner Celtics. The Bookhattan's will show their addition, Bert Smith, well known English star, for the first time.

### Oma, Detroit Sensation, at Arena Monday

Lee Oma, new heavyweight sensation from Detroit who has chalked up 34 knockout victories in 43 starts, trades punches with Jimmy Gordon of Tampa, Fla. in one of three star eight round bouts at the St. Nick's Arena Monday night (March 29).

Oma, a good puncher with either hand, has been bowling over all opposition the past two months and ring critics have tabbed him another Jack Deaney. In his most recent battle Oma scored an impressive three round kayo over Larry Scalone at the Garden on the Maurice-Blivins card. It was the first time that Scalone had been stopped and just previous to that Larry gave Jimmy Carillo a close ten round argument.

Oma is considered one of the most handsome fighters in the ring today, and that includes Billy Conn. The Detroit attraction a large following of women fans wherever he boxes. Lee recently finished a part in the forthcoming movie "Stage Door Canteen." His coming ten round battle with George Parks at Baltimore on April 12 will draw one of the season's largest boxing crowds in the Oriole City.

### Tourney Semi-Finals:

## St. John's Picked Over Rams, Toledo Over W. & J. Tonight

By Nat Low

The most hectic Invitation Basketball Tourney since its inception rolls into the semi-finals tonight at the Garden when St. John's tackles Fordham in one game and Toledo runs into Washington & Jefferson in the other before what will undoubtedly be another great capacity crowd.

The winners will meet Monday night in a game which will determine the championship team.

There is more than fair interest in tonight's games because of the sensational contests which have been played in the tourney in the quarter finals. If tonight's games

### St. John's by 3, Toledo by Six

Sports Editor Nat Low, still not able to get above the 500 mark in predictions, picks Toledo over W. & J. by six points tonight and St. John's over Fordham by three. That's as close as he could figure them what with his magic crystal all dusty and dirty. . . .

are anywhere near as good as last Monday's then they will be terrific for those games were by far the most exciting the Garden has ever seen in any tourney to date.

Of the four teams, Toledo, with their great Negro center, Dave Minor, fully over his broken left hand, stands the best chance of reaching the finals. Teamed with Minor, the easy-going, speedy and wonderful shooting ace, are Bob Bolyard and Charlie Harmon, two of the sweetest ball players you can ever find together on one team.

The Rockets have speed, drive and power and they will face an opponent in W. & J. which showed up rather poorly when they defeated Creighton by one point in the opening game of the tourney. W. & J., dark horse of the series, is built around a small, light kid named Paul Konyha who is the spark plug of the team.

Close behind him are Ted Mishtal and Tommy Means, two fast men who can pass and cut under the basket in fine fashion. But on the

### The Lineup:

FIRST GAME—8:15 P. M.		
No. Toledo	Position	W. & J. No.
6 Charles Harmon	Left Forward	Harry Zellers 7
15 Bob Bolyard	Right Forward	Ralph Forquer 3
10 Dave Minor	Center	Pierre Hariman 14
7 Art Grove	Left Guard	Ray Forquer 12
4 Dallas Zuber	Right Guard	Paul Konyha 2

SECOND GAME		
No. St. John's	Position	Fordham No.
14 Only Lavane	Left Forward	Tony Karpowich 14
9 Larry Baxter	Right Forward	George Chervko 15
11 Harry Baykoff	Center	John Bach 17
6 Al Moschetti	Left Guard	Bob Mulvihill 3
17 Frank Plantamura	Right Guard	Bob Mulens 7

St. John's Reserves: Tom Nelson (3), Ray Wertz (4), John Slattery (7), Maurice Robinson (8), Hy Gotkin (12), Peter Savio (15), Herb Gassen (16), Al O'Brien (18), Joseph Bartlett (19).  
Fordham Reserves: Paul McGuire (4), John Sajnana (5), Phil Shea (6), Ken Haggerty (8), Walter Mercer (11), Al Lucas (12), Bob Gebhardt (18), Desmond Bridges (19).  
Officials: Pat Kennedy and Harry Litwak.

whole the Presidents seem no match for the bigger, faster and sturdier Rockets and if they stay within six points they will be doing a fine job of it.

### ST. JOHN'S-FORDHAM

In the other game, the one which should be the more exciting one, two New York teams battle it out for the right to represent Pop Knickerbocker in the finals, with St. John's holding a very slight edge over the Fordham boys who pulled the big upset of the tourney by licking highly touted West Kentucky State.

St. John's was not at its best in eeking out that two point win over Rice Monday night and should be in better form this evening which should make Fordham's task that much more difficult.

For one thing, Fordham won't have a center to match the great Bill Closs of Rice who time and again made Harry Baykoff look like an amateur on pivots under the basket. And for another, St. John's will have Fuzzy Lavane (the most valuable player in the met area) at top form again. In the Rice game Fuzzy was bothered by a knee sprain and wasn't at his best. In fact he scored only two points—far, far behind what he usually sinks in one game. There is also the added factor of

Little Hy Gotkin whose confidence in himself must be boosted no little bit as result of the last second goal which beat Rice. Gotkin will be a harder man to guard tonight and if he has any luck, his bounce passes will be received by his teammates and not by the opposition as was the case in the Rice game.

But while St. John's is favored and will undoubtedly be better tonight than they were Monday night—the same must be said of Fordham—although we doubt if the Rams will be able to achieve that same fire and drive and psychological edge which they mustered up for the West Kentucky game.

On the whole the Rams are a 50 per cent better team now than they were two months ago and that is something. They have developed two new stars in Bob Mullens and George Chervko to go with their Tony Karpowich and this trio will cause trouble for any team in the land.

How they plan to play against the Brooklyn Indians no one but the Rams, of course, know, but if they do have any strategy it probably will be to break fast and try to wear down the Indians and then have Karpowich and Chervko cut in under the baskets for layups. . . . All in all—the games shape up very close and should be bitterly fought from beginning to end.

## Cubs Strong, Picked to Finish in Second Place

By C. E. Dexter

Chicago is a great baseball town. But in recent seasons, both the Cubs and White Sox have had little to offer their supporters. Some say that P. K. Wrigley, Cub owner, hasn't been too interested in his team. They add that Wrigley hasn't wanted to lose money, and that he hasn't wanted to spend money.

Whatever the reason, the Cubs, who once fought it out with the Giants season after season for National League supremacy, have been stewing in mediocrity for some time.

The wheel of fortune, however, has spun. War has stripped many other teams of their best players. The Cubs will open the season with a line-up which is stronger than last season's. Part of this strength is relative—just by standing still. The Cubs have advanced. On the other hand they have added several good men.

The infield, for instance, will include Ed Stanky at short. Stanky was the leading minor league shortstop of 1942, which he spent in Milwaukee. He hit .342 to lead the American Association, knocked in 57 runs, and generally made himself useful in the field.

At second base, Stu Martin will play. Stu is 30 years old, and has been dropped by the Cards and Pirates. But Martin is a seasoned if not brilliant performer, and the Stanky-Martin combination around second should be far stronger than last season's Stringer-Sturgeon pivot.

The wings of the Cub infield remain the same—Cavaretta at first, and the great Stan Hack at third. All in all, this is a set-up which easily excels the Dodger inner defense, although it is inferior to that of the Cards. Cavaretta hit .276 last season, good enough. Hack reached an even .300 in reserve. Manager Jimmy Wilson has Heinie Becker, who batted .340 at Milwaukee last year, who can play a mean first base, and Len Merullo, as a substitute to Stanky or Martin.

The Cub outfield has been untouched by the war. Louis Novikoff, one of the game's most colorful players, is unsigned. Lou says he will stick to war work because the Cubs have offered him only a \$500 advance over his 1942 salary of \$6,000. Gallagher has certainly pulled a boner by not paying Novikoff what he is worth. Lou batted .300, and should hit even harder this year. Bill Nicholson will return with his mighty home run club. Bill is a .394 hitter, not flashy, but always a danger. Dominic Dallesandro, speedy center fielder, will bring back his .361 average. It's a good outfield these days, young enough and strong enough to cause trouble to its opponents.

Clyde McCullough, first string catcher, is good enough to make the Cubs satisfying behind the bat. He hit .282 last year. Al Todd has been recalled to step in when Clyde is on the side lines. Salvador Hernandez, Cuban star, is also listed among the Cubs present who can catch.

The Cubs' pitching staff has been greatly strengthened. It's four veterans are among the great pitchers of the day. Claude Passeau, a 19-game winner, heads the list. Passeau made his '42 record, with a weak team behind him, and must be given credit for more than the statistics show.

Bill Lee staged a comeback last year, when he won 13 and lost the same number. Lon Warneke, who can still unravel a fine piece of pitching, is the third veteran all-star. And to this trio, Paul Derringer has been added.

Paul seemed to have slipped last season, when he had his poorest season in recent years as a Red. He lost a child last summer—which upset him, and he was ill early in the year. In good health this summer, he should help the Cubs mightily.

However, the greatest accession of strength to the pitching corps comes from two new-comers. One is Dick Barrett, the famous minor league star who has been pitching superb ball for Seattle for years. Old Dick is a rookie at 35. But his record—24, there. . . . He won 27 games last season, lost 13, for an earned run average of 1.72, lowest in the league, and lowest in baseball. Also from the Coast League comes Ray Prim, a 21-game winner from Los Angeles, another aged rookie, age 34, who yielded just 2.47 runs per game last season.

Backing up the four veterans and two rookies are some old stand-bys: Hiram Bithorn, the Puerto Rican; Paul Erickson, Jake Mooney, and an ex-Yankee rookie, George Washburn. A well-liked prospect is Dick McPartland, picked up from Dallas, when the Texas League shut down. Still another Tulsa star—18-game winner Jonas Berry, who had a 1.91 earned run average, is also around, trying to make good. That's plenty of pitching—and because of it, the Cubs looked darned good.

I pick them, barring losses due to the war, for second place, behind the St. Louis Cards.

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### Soviet Soccer Team to Play Here Sunday

The first Russian soccer team to ever play in this country will be seen in action at Brooklyn Oval next Sunday against Sada of the Metropolitan League in the preliminary at two o'clock to the American League game between Brooklyn Hispanos and Baltimore. The Russian War Relief Fund will benefit from the proceeds.

The Russians, members of the merchant marine steamship "Divin," are reported to have a good team which has played in many countries of the world. All the players have shown up well in their daily workouts on the Brooklyn ground during the week.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Worker Sports are 10c per line (4 words to a line) in advance. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, Worker Sports, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

### Tonight

**Manhattan**  
FUS ON THE HOME FRONT. Entertainment and Dance. Saturday Eve. March 27, 9 P.M. 11th A.D. Club. Community Party. 214 Broadway (10th St.). Adm. 25c.  
**BIGGEST SOCIAL EVENT IN TOWN.** Two famous orchestras. All-Star Revue. YCL War Dance. Royal Windsor, 69 W. 66th St. See ad on this page.  
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**Manhattan**  
SECOND FACULTY CONCERT. John Seully. Classical & Contemporary American Songs. Harold Freeman & R.C.O. Artists. Mozart. Clarinet & Quintet. Contemporary Czech piano music—outstanding. Czech pianist. Adm. 40c. Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 84th St. 8:30 P.M.  
**SADIE VAN VEEN** lecture on "The Woman's Fight in This War." 189 Second Ave., near 12th St. 8:30 P.M.  
**SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY.** Sunday night. Dr. Charles Omerover of the National Maritime Union, who has just returned from South America, will speak on "New Horizons in Latin America." Latin American music, dance around, square dances, led by Victory Dance Committee. Social dancing & refreshments. Come early. 8 P.M. Adm. 50c. 13 Astor Pl. 8th floor.  
**"OUTLOOK FOR OFFENSIVE."** A. B. Magill, speaker. Chelsea People's Club, 223 Eighth Ave. Sunday afternoon, 4:30 P.M.

### Tomorrow

**Brooklyn**  
FORUM ON WAR PROBLEMS. Sender Garlin. "Saboteurs of the Mind." 1212 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. 4:30 P.M.  
**Coming**  
**ATTENTION BROWNVILLE.** The unexpected is coming. Sunday, April 4, at 375 Saratoga Ave.—the great Soviet movie "The Musical Story" . . . Tickets are limited. Reserve your seat now. Subs. 35c.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

PARTY FOR ALL SHIFTS starting 10 P.M., Saturday, March 27, and continuing on through the night.  
2804 Spruce St. Admission 50c. Arranged by Communist Party, 2nd Cong. Dist.

## 2nd Front Keynote As YCL Parley Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

of Western Europe by the United States and Great Britain. . . . The New York State convention of the Young Communist League, he said he was sure, would do its part toward the victory offensive so indispensable for victory in 1943.

In preparing for the offensive, said Carl Ross, state chairman of the League, the young people of New York must safeguard their standards in industry.

Attacking the Murray-Todd bill, permitting youths and girls of 14 to

16 years of age to work more than 48 hours a week, and to work on the night shift, Ross said: "We join the CIO Council and other patriotic organizations condemning this measure and calling for its defeat."

"Safetyguards must not be lightly relaxed under the pretext of war need to the benefit of profit-hungry employers," said Ross.

### HITS ARMY GAP

Weiss told the president that discrimination against Young Communist League members in the armed services "are harmful to the cause of national unity and victory in the war."

Thousands of Y.C.L. members—now on leave from the League for the duration—are serving under the colors of the United States forces, said Weiss in his letter.

They have fought courageously and loyally, where they have been permitted to go into action, he declared.

"In some cases," he added, "they have distinguished themselves by their conspicuous heroism, as in the case of Sergeant Robert Thompson, national vice-president of the Young Communist League, whose bravery and daring in the Buna campaign are a matter of public record."

But the War Department, reported Weiss, is systematically removing Y.C.L. men from combat units, despite their qualifications, and attaching them to labor battalions, etc., not destined for action.

Experienced military veterans are thus kept out of action to the loss of the army.

### CITES CASE OF GATES

Weiss cited the case of Technical Sergeant John Gates, member of the League's executive council, who "fought fascism in the trenches of Spain for two years as an officer in the Abraham Lincoln Battalion," who is barred from combat duties.

The League's president sharply denounced the pretexes given in the army for such discrimination.

He branded the charge that Y.C.L. members are "potentially subversive" as a "reprehensible slander."

"It is a Hitlerite lie," the League leader declared.

"We agree with your recent statement, Mr. President," Weiss continued, "that the strengthen-

## Mayor Forces Shipment of Meat to City

(Continued from Page 1)

consumers of New York City, but it cannot be construed as a full ration allowance for everyone in the present shortage crisis.

He explained that every effort is being made to assure distribution of the meat for home consumption. Commissioner Woolley, he said, is cooperating with the OPA to assure proper distribution.

Joseph explained that under OPA regulations emergency food supplies can be ordered shipped to some areas where civil authorities certify a critical situation has developed because of food shortage.

"This was the procedure followed in the case of New York City where Mayor LaGuardia certified that shortage of meat had caused a situation dangerous to public morale and health and to the war effort," he said.

He stated the OPA worked in close cooperation with the Food Distribution Administration and the Department of Agriculture on the New York meat crisis and all three organizations concurred in the action.

## Dutch Quisling Issues New Death Decree

STOCKHOLM, March 26 (ICN).—Arthur Seyss-Inquart, who is Hitler's puppet ruler in Holland, has issued a new order specifying that sabotage and storage of arms may be punished by death without trial, advices reaching here reveal.

Dutchmen listening to any broadcast with the exception of those by German radio stations will be sentenced to at least five years imprisonment, the Nazi agent has ruled.

ing of the French national front, which includes Communists, "would be a good line for other countries to follow." We believe that our country, too, should follow such a course of all inclusive unity."

He closed with these words: "We urge you, our nation's Commander-in-Chief, to take whatever steps may be necessary to put an end to political discrimination against anti-fascists in the armed services, including discrimination against Young Communists."

## Barney Ross Now a Sergeant

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Barney Ross, Marine Corps hero of Guadalcanal and former boxing champion has been promoted from corporal to sergeant, the Navy Department announced today.

Ross, currently in the New York Naval Hospital where he is being treated for a recurrence of malaria contracted while in the South Pacific, is credited with killing 22 Japanese soldiers while fighting with his unit in the Solomons.

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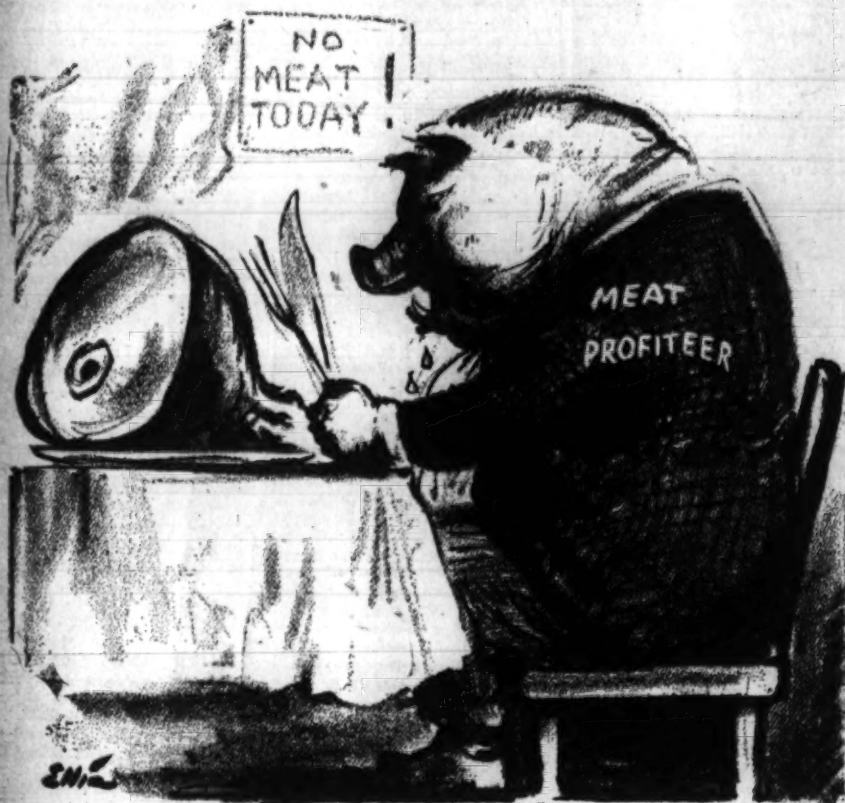
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## This Pig Has Roast Beef



## The Food Crisis

THE "food front" is now boiling over with activity as a showdown nears on whether the United States is going to be shoved over the cliff into the abyss of inflation.

For the fact is that the Congressional coalition of Congressional defeatists and "farm bloc" reactionaries has already pushed the nation into the first phases of inflation.

It is now only a question as to whether the nation will be able to organize itself at this critical hour to launch, in time, a counter-attack upon the higher-prices bloc.

That the government is aware of what is at stake is seen in the solemn warning by OPA chief Prentiss Brown to Congress that the passage of the Pace-Bankhead bills, providing another 17-20 per cent leap in food costs, will just about wreck whatever has been done and whatever is still planned to stabilize the war economy.

But whether the government is taking all the necessary actions to stop the rising floods of profiteering is another question. Brown's accurate warning and his efforts to enforce price ceilings are, at the same time, weakened by concessions to the reactionaries (as his vacillations in resisting higher price levels on various commodities). But these retreats only make matters worse, as the event has shown.

When the OPA gives way to higher-prices pressure in one place, it must soon give way in other commodities. Thus, the soaring prices on hogs has already caused a scandalous, a sabotaging "strike" among the corn speculators who are withholding over two billion bushels on this vital food for higher prices. Similar "strikes" are taking place among the meat packers and cattle growers, as well as poultry, dairy, eggs, and butter products.

The nation is being blackmailed by the inflation gang, among whom are the defeatists who seek to stall our invasion of Europe. The blackmail must be answered, and speedily.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S** appointment of Chester C. Davis cannot be wholly satisfactory even if the powers of the appointee were clearer than they are at present, and even if he strove his best to bring some solution.

For what is needed now is an all-inclusive economic plan which will centralize authority in a top group which will have the power to survey all the elements in the war economy and decide where and what is to be done. Such a body—as provided for in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill—would establish, in addition to planned output and distribution, price ceilings on all commodities. Piecemeal price ceilings only intensify the growing dislocation on the home front.

THE enemies of America's war effort have themselves created this dire situation; now they are trying to make political capital out of it. They shout falsely that "shortages" are caused by lease-lend; they roar against any effort to increase farm output which would help the millions of the poorer farm families. They have attacked all efforts to provide farm labor and farm equipment to these farm families.

Huge supplies of meats, eggs, butter, and other farm products are being deliberately withheld from the people, or are being sold to the "black market" profiteers.

The Hearst press which screams of

"famine" and of "riots" is deliberately trying to foment social disorder and demoralization to cripple the plan to attack Hitler Germany, a plan which it violently opposes.

What can and must be done?

1—The President's anti-inflation plan should be supported by an immense wave of popular pressure upon Congress insisting on the defeat of the Pace-Bankhead higher-prices bills.

2—If this fails, the country should organize at once to back the demand for a Presidential VETO of the profiteering measures.

3—The recently projected AFL-CIO-Farmers Union and Brotherhoods Legislative Lobby in Washington can play an enormous part in the fight if it is mobilized and gets into the battle.

4—On a state and citywide basis, the AFL and CIO should hold immediate emergency anti-inflation conferences, summoning all other patriotic groups in the community.

5—Such conferences, including community and consumer groups, could immediately organize public pressure on all individual Congressmen. Such groups should influence OPA to greater local activity, and back Economic Administrator Byrnes.

Inflation would spell terrible damage to our war against the Axis. It would spread hunger, breakdowns in morale, declines in war production, and as a result of these, delay and weakening of our invasion of Europe.

It is time for the nation to meet the challenge.

It is time for labor and the people to act.

## Future at Stake

**IVAN A. MAISKY**, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, told a London audience that his country and his people are expecting England and the United States to "do their maximum in the nearest future in order to bring this terrible war to an end at the earliest possible opportunity."

It is the expectation not only of the Soviet people but of all the peoples engaged in the war, especially the British and American peoples, that the maximum will be done in the nearest future in the form of a second front in Europe. What is at stake is the victory of all the United Nations over the Axis and the kind of post-war relations we shall have.

Together with the peoples of Europe we are concerned above all else with speeding the complete annihilation of Hitlerism and the "New Order" in Europe. We were just told by C. J. Fernandez-Laurent, a French Catholic leader now in this country, that if there is an Allied landing in France soon it will be aided by a powerful uprising of the people. But if we wait too long, he warned, it may be too late.

In common fighting action we will forge the kind of relations with our allies which will determine the post-war. We must devote all our energies and attention, in co-operation with our allies, to beating the common enemy. Unless we destroy Hitlerism and his slave order throughout Europe, we cannot hope for any better future for the world or for our own country.

That is why the second front is the central task before us. We must share quickly with the Red Army and in unison with its efforts the burden and the honor of smashing the German army. Second front now is the cry which must rise in even greater volume throughout the country.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., March 26

**PLANNING** of production, even on a modest and preliminary scale, pays dividends. One of the most interesting things about the War Production Board's most recent report is that plane output seems at last to be getting out of the doldrums after a series of fluctuations and slumps.

And it is the aircraft picture to which Charles E. Wilson, WPB's executive vice-chairman, has been paying most attention.

When Wilson left General Electric to take his new job, he discovered that plane production was in a fantastically chaotic state. The Army and Navy were both competing against each other. Aluminum, the starting point of plane production, and aircraft plants, the final assembly lines, had both been more or less provided for. But in between there were all kinds of gaps.

No plans had been made for scheduling production of numerous gadgets and parts. As a result, otherwise finished planes would be left standing around waiting for a few parts. Wilson has begun to tackle this problem in aircraft and in other industries as well. But he has had most direct personal supervision over aircraft, and he has been at it longer in that field.

THE results aren't exactly spectacular, but they are encouraging. In January plane production had gone down by two per cent. But in February it went up 10 per cent, and had exceeded the December peak by eight per cent.

It isn't only that more planes are being produced; but it is the type of plane now being turned out in increasing numbers which is most important. Production of four-engine bombers, one of our principal offensive weapons, was 36 per cent higher than in January and 20 per cent higher than in December.

While aircraft has come more and more under Wilson's supervision, ordnance has remained under the wing of Army procurement officials. And here the picture

is one of sharp ups and downs. Ordnance production went down 20 per cent in January. Then it went up 11 per cent in February, but was still 11 per cent below December. The fluctuations have been sharpest in tank production. February production went up 33 per cent over January—but was still 35 per cent lower than December production. In other words, tank production had actually declined by more than 60 per cent in January.

Army officials explain that our tank program has been curtailed. But this doesn't give the whole picture. It doesn't tell why, for example, tank production had to come to a virtual standstill in January and then go up again sharply.

The truth is that in ordnance, where Army control has been tightest, there has been the least planning. There has been over-production on others and constant revisions in programs and cancellations of contracts. Plants which have been ordered out of one line of production haven't been given orders for new items.

It is understood that further drastic revisions in ordnance production will take place, and CIO President Philip Murray has expressed the fear that hundreds of thousands of war workers will be thrown out of jobs. Army officials continue to cite military strategy as the reason for all these changes.

Naturally they don't point to the plain bungling and lack of planning which has taken place.

AFTER the wings of Army procurement officials had been clipped to a certain extent by Wilson, they attempted and almost carried through a very important behind-the-scenes coup.

Wilson assigned Ralph Cordiner, now a WPB vice-chairman and formerly head of Schick Razor, to take charge of scheduling production. Cordiner was the man who had most direct contact with the Army. And the Army procurement officials gave him a line which went something like this:

"Well, you people have won your battle. Wilson is in the saddle."

THE military operations in Hupel developed in February and March southwest of Hankow, in the area between the Rivers Yangtze and Han, which is in the hands of Chinese guerrilla units operating deep in the rear of the Japanese troops.

Analyzing the development of military operations during the past month, it may be concluded that the command of the Japanese troops in China, embarking upon military operations, set itself the aim first of clearing this area of Chinese guerrillas and occupying the whole of the Yangtze bank; and second, the Japanese command aimed at tying down the Chinese troops in Central China to prevent their being transferred south, to Yunnan.

Herein lies the strategic importance of the operations in Southern Hupel. These operations consist of two stages—the first including February and the beginning of March, when military operations were conducted on the northern Yangtze bank. The beginning of the second stage dates back to March 10 or thereabouts, when the Japanese crossed the Yangtze and launched an offensive on its southern bank along the northern and northwestern shore of Lake Tungtinghu.

**TOKIO OFFENSIVE**

During the first stage the Japanese command set itself the aim of capturing a number of points on the northern Yangtze bank. The Japanese tried to entrench in this district, to ford the river and, advancing farther south, to inflict a defeat on the main forces of the Chinese army in this area.

As usual, the Japanese conducted

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Plane Outlook Better

By Adam Lupin

ture is one of sharp ups and downs.

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## Tokio Drive in China Failed To Achieve Main Aim--Red Star

MOSCOW, March 26 (ICN).—The current Japanese offensive against the Chinese did not achieve its objectives, Red Star declared yesterday in an analytical article.

The present situation on the Chinese front, Red Star writes, is characterized by a certain activity of the Japanese army. For more than a month fighting has been in progress in southern Hupel and the adjoining districts, the Kiangsi Province, Northern Kiangsumantung, South China and in western Hunan Province. The fighting continues in all of these districts.

Nevertheless, judging from the official data of the Chinese Command, the operations launched by the Japanese in Hupel Province are nearing their conclusion, and a certain summary of results can already be made.

**GUERRILLAS WORRY FOE**

The military operations in Hupel developed in February and March southwest of Hankow, in the area between the Rivers Yangtze and Han, which is in the hands of Chinese guerrilla units operating deep in the rear of the Japanese troops.

Analyzing the development of military operations during the past month, it may be concluded that the command of the Japanese troops in China, embarking upon military operations, set itself the aim first of clearing this area of Chinese guerrillas and occupying the whole of the Yangtze bank; and second, the Japanese command aimed at tying down the Chinese troops in Central China to prevent their being transferred south, to Yunnan.

Herein lies the strategic importance of the operations in Southern Hupel. These operations consist of two stages—the first including February and the beginning of March, when military operations were conducted on the northern Yangtze bank. The beginning of the second stage dates back to March 10 or thereabouts, when the Japanese crossed the Yangtze and launched an offensive on its southern bank along the northern and northwestern shore of Lake Tungtinghu.

**TOKIO OFFENSIVE**

During the first stage the Japanese command set itself the aim of capturing a number of points on the northern Yangtze bank. The Japanese tried to entrench in this district, to ford the river and, advancing farther south, to inflict a defeat on the main forces of the Chinese army in this area.

As usual, the Japanese conducted

this offensive in several directions. The most intensive action was conducted from the Shashi district, in the west.

To prevent the Chinese from counter-attacking from southeastern Hupel, the Japanese also launched an offensive in northern Kiangsi, west of Nanchang. These operations were, however, of a very restricted and auxiliary nature.

The operations in Southern Hupel developed gradually. In every direction the offensive operations were conducted on a narrow strip from one inhabited point to another, and were supported by aircraft operating in groups of five to ten planes.

The conditions of the terrain did not permit the Japanese to develop operations on a wide front. The low land, mostly swamps and cut by numerous rivulets, streams, canals and lakes with few elevations in the locality, consists almost entirely of rice plantations with a tangle of narrow paths.

**FAIL TO ACHIEVE OBJECTION**

Advancing in two columns the Japanese met in the area of the Yangtze bend near the point Shishow. The units advancing from north to south also met with the troops of the Ichow group. The most serious battles on the northern bank of the Yangtze took place at

the end of February and the beginning of March.

The Japanese succeeded in splitting the Chinese guerrilla units. These units were not, however, destroyed, but cut off from the main forces of the Chinese army situated on the southern bank of the Yangtze. During this stage military operations developed on the southern bank of the Yangtze.

Having brought up the main forces of the 40th, 39th and 13th divisions operating on this sector, the Japanese forced the river at five or six points and began an offensive on the southern bank. There the Japanese succeeded in developing active operations and in rapidly capturing a number of points.

Nevertheless, bringing up strong reinforcements, the Chinese command blocked their way. After halting the Japanese advance, the Chinese launched a counter-offensive and are now pressing the Japanese back towards the Yangtze.

It is now completely clear that the Japanese did not succeed in inflicting a defeat on the main forces of the Chinese army operating in the above-mentioned districts. No doubt also, the terrain here is favorable for the further development of the guerrilla movement in the Japanese rear.



## Party Education

MARCH 14, 1943, marked the sixtieth year of the death of Karl Marx and May 5 marks the 125th anniversary of his birth. In New York State we felt that this occasion should be used to dramatize the importance of the writings of Marxism and Leninism on the events of today. Various plans were put in motion, such as discussions, forums, exhibits and special literature sales. I wish to write about our experiences in regard to the literature sales during the first weeks of our special activities around Karl Marx.

Our experience has always been that the people we reach are interested in fundamental basic problems. When they are offered the literature on these questions it is eagerly taken. Too often we concentrate mainly on the current printed material we have to offer and the basic Marxist-Leninist classics are left for special occasions. In New York, for example, we find that at the literature tables at our big meetings, Madison Square Garden, etc., the largest proportion of the literature purchased is basic works. The necessary lessons are not drawn from these experiences and we do not make available the basic works at all meetings and at all our literature centers.

In order to popularize the basic works in connection with the Marx anniversary the following steps were taken. The New York State Literature Department printed a six-page check list of Marxist-Leninist and Stalin classics. In this check list we included the complete Little Lenin Library, the Marxist Library, the Selected and Collected Works of Lenin, the Browder Library, the popular classics and a section on world politics. This was printed in sufficient quantity to give to every Party member, every student at the Workers' School and every customer of the Workers' Bookshop.

SPECIAL displays and exhibits were arranged. In the Bookshop an entire section of the store was devoted entirely to the display of these books. The window was devoted entirely to Marxist-Leninist Classics, with slogans and pictures. For the Party Club a 30x60-inch panel on Marx and Engels is now in preparation. This will be the first of a series of permanent exhibits for every Party club in New York State. Another panel of Lenin and Stalin and one on American History are being prepared.

In addition to this the Workers' Bookshop arranged for a Marx Commemorative Sale, giving a discount of 20 per cent on all Marxist books. Arrangements have been made for a similar sale in Buffalo. With the sale only one week old we already see some very interesting results. Based on a mailing to Bookshop customers we have received orders from all over the country for our basic books. For example, analyzing the mail of just one morning, Monday, March 22, we find that orders have come in from New York, Washington, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Louisiana and California. Every order was for basic works. Orders came in for Anti-Dühring, by Engels. A minor order came for the Little Lenin Library. Orders came for Political Economy and Capitalism, by Dobb; Life of Lenin, by Kershenslav; Britain and the World Front, by R. Palme Dutt; Victory—and After, The Peoples Front and What Is Communism? by Earl Browder, plus many other books and pamphlets, too numerous to mention.

Besides the mailing, our ads have attracted many new people to the Bookshop and a large number of books have been sold. It is interesting to note that many of these new people are war workers who are spending part of their salary for the first time for Marxist-Leninist works. On Wednesday, a rainy day, we sold over a hundred different Marxist-Leninist titles. And this was just one day of the sale.

ANOTHER recent experience that is worth noting is the reaction to our literature at the new members' reception which was tendered by the New York State Committee on March 18. At this reception, the new members approached the literature display and expressed their amazement at the wealth of material that the Party has to offer. Many pamphlets were sold, and all but two were basic pamphlets. The new members wanted most of all to know the basic principles of the Party they joined in this recruiting drive. Some bought copies of Victory—and After, by Earl Browder, and most of them commented on the book, saying that they had read it and that it was a book that influenced them in making their decision to join the Party.

These experiences show that there exists a desire for our basic Marxist-Leninist classics. The main problem we face is to get them to the people. The work around the Marx Commemorative has shown the way and should be continued with greater effort and vigor.

Every club literature display should show a wide selection of basic works. It is also important to remember that we are recruiting many new members in this drive and also a large proportion of our old members are in the Party five years or less. Therefore, steps should be taken to encourage these members to build Marxist-Leninist libraries in their homes. One way to do this is to feature in a systematic manner different basic books and pamphlets. The club literature director should, for example, take the Little Lenin Library and, starting with Volume 1, offer at each meeting the succeeding numbers. Every experience shows that, once these are offered for sale, they are eagerly taken and the results in the theoretical understanding of issues will greatly increase in our Party.

(New York State Literature Director.)

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